ONE CENT to Washington and Suburbe

WEATHER-FAIR; COOLER.

WASHINGTON., D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1918.

AUSTRIA'S FULL FORCE DRIVEN BACK: EMPLOYMENT CONTROL IN SIX WEEKS

U. S. TO DIRECT LABOR AFTER AUGUST 1

President to Halt Competition Among Employers for Workers.

UNFAIR TO NATION **UNDER WAR STRESS**

Government Forced to Take Over Recruiting of Labor.

ACTION TAKEN IS PLAN OF SECRETARY WILSON

President That War Demands It.

President Wilson last night called on the employers of the country to cease competition for labor among themselves, and apply to the gov-ernment for their needs. Labor he appealed to to fall in with the plan. The needs of the war, e declared, demand it.

Text of Statement.

His statement reads: His statement reads:
"For more than a year it has been
our pride that not our armies and
navies only but our whole people is
engaged in a righteous war. We
have said repeatedly that industry plays as essential and honorable a role in this great struggle as do our military armaments. We all recognize the truth of this, but we must also see its necessary implications—namely, that industry, doing a vital task for the nation, must receive the support and assistance of the sation. We must recognize that it is a natural demand—almost a right of anyone serving his country, whether employer or employs to know that his service is being used in the most effective manner possible. In case of labor this whole-some desire has been not a little some desire has been not a little in the seems of support of the same desire has been not a little some desire has been not a little in the seems of support of the same and the committee that if the admendment were passed, Call-some desire has been not a little in this vestment in the v plays as essential and honorable a some desire has been not a little thwarted owing to the changed con-ditions which war has created in the

the highest importance have competed the singlest importance of similar for workers with holders of similar contracts, and even with the government itself, and have conducted expensive campaigns for recruiting amendment, and John J. Kearney, of Boston, representing unionized hotel sating that they have close relations where the supply amployes and bartenders, against it. ifornia draws its unskilled labor from as far east as Buffalo, and New fork from as far west as the Mississippi. Thus labor has been in-duced to move fruitlessly from one the wine growers' interests, place to another, congesting the rail- "California wine growers"

Such a condition is unfair alike employer and employe, but most all to the nation itself, whose existence is threatened by any de-crease in its productive power. It is obvious that this situation can be clarified and equalized by a central stroy all their property, and they agency—the United States Employ-should be given time to wind up their ment Service of the Department of affairs. It would take at least five clarified and equalized by agency—the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, with the counsel of the War Labor Policies Board as the voice of all the industrial agencies of the government. Such a central agency cruiting of civilian workers in war work; and, in taking over this great responsibility, must at the same time industry an adequate supply of labor, even to the extent of withdrawing workers from nonessential production. It must also protect labor from insincere and thought-less appeals made to it under the plea of patriotism, and assure it that when it is asked to volunteer in some priority industry, the need is real.

Asked to Refrain After July. "Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of the United States of America, solemnly urge all employers engaged in war work to refrain after Aug. 1, 1918, from recruiting unskilled labor in any manner except through this central agency. I urge labor to respond as loyally as heretofore to any sails issued by this agency for volunteer enlistments in several constant and the sail of inteer enlistments in essential indusry. And I ask them both alike to eyond all question that the highest ind best form of efficiency is the pontaneous co-operation of a free

"WOODROW WILSON." On June 15 Secretary Wilson sent he following letter to the President arging the military necessity of such

My dear Mr. President-Our or treasing military energies are putfor the most careful husbanding of iated forces of competition nor even he patriotic efforts of diverse agen-ies of the government unrelated to a comprehensive policy and unified di-ection. There is an increasing shortects and likewise a shortage in cer-ain classes of skilled workers. The seeded labor must be secured for war adustries by drawing upon nonessen-ial or less essential industries. At wesent this is done largely at hap-sazard. A dispensable industry com-

CUNTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Cary Asks House to Probe Living Cost in District

Why does it cost more to live in Washington than any city in the country?

That is what Congress wants to know and probably will know soon. Representative Cary introduced a bill yesterday in the House to investigate the high cost of living in the District and find out who or what is respon-

out who or what is responsible.

The bill calls for an investigating committee to be appointed from the membership of the House and is to have power to summon dealers in foodstuff and examine their books and records.

books and records.

Representative Cary also complains that the Food Adcomplains that the Food Au-ministration's powers are too limited and insists that they be broadened so that food profiteering can be checked. The bill would appropriate \$10,000 to carry on the work of investigation.

Head of Labor Portfolio Wrote WINE-GROWERS BEGIN CLOSING OUT BUSINESS

eginning to liquidate their business,

investment in this year's grape crop, but perhaps \$200,000,000 worth of prop-erty would be randered useless. The California Congressman was the

The California Congressman was the case that products. There has been much confusion as the committee is holding on the prohibition amendments to the food a jeb and wages which they might have found at their doors. Employers holding government contracts of the committee is holding on the prohibition amendments to the food a jeb and wages which they might have found at their doors. Employers holding government contracts of the phicked importance have compared fifther highest importance have compared fifth all the sharper. amendments. The fact that President Wilson has opposed a prohibition rider to an appropriation bill makes the fight all the sharper.

In addition to Mr. Kahn, Dr. E. C. Dinwiddle, secretary of the Anti-Sa-

Selling Out.

Representative Lea, of Santa Rosa, Cal., and Senator Phelan, of that State, will speak today in behalf of

"California wine growers are always and losing both time and ready liquidating their businesses,"
money.

Unfair to Nation.

ready liquidating their businesses,"
said Mr. Kahn to the committee.
"They are getting ready to quit. They realize it is probable the Sheppard amendment will be ratified by thirty-six States. So they are disposing of their stocks as quickly as they can It will take them two or three years

"But war-time prohibition will de months to use this year's fruit crop in wine manufacture. The bulk of the would be no virtue in saving them for foodstuffs. The growers cannot dispose of the grapes satisfactorily by using them for grape juice." The Californian commented on the

fact that wine rations are issued to the French and Italian armies, and

"They seem to give pretty good account of themselves as fighters," he

Prohibs Present Views. Dr. Dinwiddie spoke a short time.

holding that the Jones amendment was entirely constitutional. Some Senators do not believe this, notably Norris of Nebraska and Kenyon of Iowa, committee mem bers. Norris questioned the consti-tutionality yesterday. The Senators hold that it is illegal to prevent the sale of the intoxicants already mansfactured, and Senator Norris may offer a substitute. There is also some doubt whether grapes used for wine-manufacture may be used

Mr. Kearney said thousands of the union men he represented would be thrown out of employment by a bone-dry prohibition amendment. Senator Smith of South Carolina who acts as chairman of the Agri-cultural Committee during the ab-sence of Senator Gore of Oklahoma, said that no vote would be taken on

SWEDISH SHIPS FOR ALLIES.

400,000 Tonnage Promised, An-

POPE WRITES WHITE BOOK.

Rome, June 17.—Epocha says the Pope will shortly publish a White Book on the attitude of the Holy See throughout the war.

INDICT FOUR ON U.S. CONTRACT GRAFT CHARGE

Offer to Raincoat Maker Leads Men With "Influence" Into Trap.

NET OUT FOR OTHERS

Justice Department Aims to Root Out Contingent Fee System.

Sensational disclosures of alleged graft conspiracy in connection with government contracts were made yesterday by the Department of Justice in announcing the indictment in Philadelphia of John Fleming, John T. Cavanaugh, Eugene Sullivan and Jo-

cavanaugh, Eugene sunivan and Joseph Kohn.

They are charged with having offered to obtain for the Quaker City Raincoat Company of Philadelphia a contract for 100,000 army raincoats, provided the concern split profits and granted them, large commissions for the use of their "influence" in getting the order.

The department in announcing the California Concerns Believe

Dry Regime Certain,
Says Kahn.

California wine growers are already beginning to liquidate their business,

Lured to Hotel Here,

the raincoat manufacturer, had to be "fixed." Referring to the fact that the Department of Justice had on April 5 issued a warning against the ystem of contingent fee contracts the department in a statement is sued yesterday afternoon said:

Warning Not Heeded.

"Instead of taking notice of this warning the system has continued its practices. There are today a number of brokerage and contingent fee corporations who boldly circularize the manufacturers of the country that they have close relation. ments of the government, and in some instances influences with individuals in these departments, sinister character, which give them power obtain favorable contracts for the clients in consideration of commis-sions which run from 2 to 10 per cent clients in consideration of commis-sions which run from 2 to 10 per cent of the amount of the contract. In a number of cases the contingent fee man has informed the manufacturer that the latter could not deal with the government except through him, and that unless the manufacturer paid the contingent fee he could not get the contingent get the contract. "There are other instances where

the manufacturer has sought the con-tract broker and requested him to obtain a contract for the manufac-turer, who willingly agreed to pay the commission. As government con tracts run into hundreds of millions if the proceeds of a large number of these are shared with the contingent fee man, the amount of these co nissions can be imagined

Volunteer Information.

In addition to the announcement hat search is being made today of he records of all manufacturers with contractual relations with the government, the statement adds:

"A search also has been made of
the papers of certian firms and corporations who act in the capacity of contingent fee operators. The government has been aided in its plan of investigating the whole situation through loyal and patriotic manufacturers who have volunteered infor-

"There is no intention to interfere "There is no intention to interferawith legitimate relationships between manufacturers and the various lepartments of the government over contracts, but the manufacturer must deal directly with the department and not through a middleman or agents employed on a contingent fee basis. "The government, through all its agencies is determined that more

agencies, is determined that m agencies, is determined that money shall not be expended on contingent fees for brokerage contractors."

It was also pointed out that the government recently obtained the conviction of a contractor who connived with an army officer to get a government contract. The contractor was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, while the officer was given a twenty-year sentence by given a twenty-year sentence

HIGH FARES BAR VISITORS.

Camp Upton, L. I., June 17.—Less than one-third the usual number of States and the allies have reached an agreement with Sweden, by which they obtain 400,000 tons of Swedish shipping. Official announcement to this effect was made here last night.

POPE WAR-

McAdoo Pleads With Patriots to BuyWar Stamps

Secretary McAdoo today issued the following appeal in the war savings campaign:
"More than 800,000 of America's sons are aiready on the fields of France where the bloodlest attacks of all history are raging. They are suffering and dying for us at home. They are giving their lives freely and heroically to save America and liberties of mankind. They need food, clothing and arms.

They need food, clothing and arms.

"Everyone who buys war savings stamps or signs a pledge to save and buy these stamps over a period of time helps himself and helps directly every American hero in France. Isn't this the least each patriot can do to enable our gallant boys to fight victoriously or to die gloriously in the cause of humanity and liberty? Let no one who genuinely loves America and wants to serve fail to enlist in the great army of war savers during the period ending June 28, 1918."

WILSON WANTS D. C. NATIONAL **GUARD REMADE**

President Writes Letter Favoring Bill Just Reported in House.

The four men arrested fell into a cleverly laid trap set by the government. B. A. Bittse, president of the raincoat company, having disclosed to the government the limited to come to Washington and at a local hotel drew up with Bitten formal contract under which a commission was to be paid.

The sum of \$500 in cash was to be exacted of Bittan for the benefit of an officer in the Quartermasters. Corps, who, the four men assured the raincoat manufacturer, had to be the raincoat manufacturer, had to be the contract under which a commission was to be paid.

The sum of \$500 in cash was to be exacted of Bittan for the benefit of an officer in the Quartermasters. Corps, who, the four men assured the raincoat manufacturer, had to be the contract under which as taken notice of Austria-Hungary seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one distinct that these seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one distinct that these seventy-one distinct that these seventy-one distinct that these seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one distinct that these seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one have been identified. It is affirmed that these seventy-one distinct that these s an emergency. The lettter

reads:
My Dear Mr. Dent:
"Will you not pardon me if I express an interest in S. 3755 (Senate Bill creating a new District National Guard)? The police forces of Bill creating a new District National Guard)? The police forces of the District are not adequate for more than ordinary police duty, and I feel that it is perhaps a matter of rather critical importance that a resident military force should be available for the District of Columbia.

"Cordially and sincerely, yours, "WOODROW WILSON." The bill referred to, which will soon be reported to the House for consideration, creates an entirely new organization which will, in a measure, replace the men from the old National Guard new it that the properties of the prope old National Guard now in the Fedrequirements as he sees fit. Men over draft age may be enlisted in the new guard. It will see service in an emergency in the District or Maryland or Virginia. The object Maryland or Virginia. The object of the bill is to create an official similar organizations would be required for duty in an

FRENCH PAPERS HAIL MESSAGE OF WILSON

Have Joy in Expression of National Brotherhood.

President Wilson's recent reply to President Poincare, upon the anni-versary of the landing of American

versary of the landing of American troops in France, is halled by the French press as "symbolic of powerful realities, of active intelligence and of heroic sacrifices."

The Temps says: "France is listening to the efforts of preparation from America with joy; the enemy will listen with anxiety. The enemy is only just beginning to know the soldiers of the United States. He will learn what the will of 165,000,000 citizens means, when united behind the chief means, when united behind the chief they have elected, being resolved with him to obtain peace through vic-

ory."
M. Viviani, former president of the M. Viviani, former president of the French council, writing in one of the Paris newspapers recalls the words of President Wilson upon the occasion when Viviani thanked the President for the splendid reception given to the French Mission. President Wilson said, "Why do you say that? We are brothers in the same cause." Viviani writes, "It will be to the everlasting honor of President Wilson that he selved the logic of the everlasting honor of President Wisson that he selzed the logic of the facts. Right passes over and dominates frontiers, and no people exist who, having proclaimed it, can remain indifferent to the suppr

MOTOR CAR KILLS CHILD.

Rochester, N. Y., June 17 .- Jame yddon, a travelling salesman of lersey City, drove an automobile into another motor car carrying nine persons, instantly killing a child. He was held for manslaughter.

SUPREME IN HISTORY

All Armies, Whole Nation. Engaged Against Ancient Enemy.

FIELD IS FROM ASIAGO PLATEAU TO THE SEA

71 Austro-Hungarian Divisions Identified as Best Available.

GERMANY SUPPLIED CANNON, MORTAR AND WAR MATERIAL

Forces Are Seven-Ninths of Manpower Resources of Dual Monarchy.

Rome, June 17 .- Tonight a semi-

official statement was given to the ress which says, in part: "The battle now being fought from the Asiago plateau to the sea is not a struggle that interests one front or one army, but

ver fought. "It is the battle of all of its armies and of the whole nation against all the forces of the ancient enemy.

is the greatest battle Italy has

"Of the ninety-two divisions which form the mobilized forces

Germany, the statement says, furnished her ally with cannon, trench mortars and war material of every description. Documents found on

Austrians Defeated

are now reorganising, the war office announced tonight. Maps found or Austrian prisoners show that the enannounced tonight. Maps found on announced tonight. Maps found on Austrian prisoners show that the enterprise of the President, and he may state these requirements as he sees fit. Men Four mountain guns, forty-three

casualties were slight.

British fliers dropped 390 bombs and organization to take the place of fired 2,500 rounds on the Austrian the unofficial home defense leagues troops crossing the Piave, the state fired 2,500 rounds on the Austrian

SOLDIER POLICE HELP TO QUELL A LITTLE RIOT

Two squads of military police from Camp Meigs and several policemen from the Ninth precinct quelled a riot which had its beginning through stone throwing at Third and L streets northeast last night. Eight negroes, including one woman, were arrested.
Several negroes, the police state, resented Policeman B. F. Williams, of the Ninth precinct, arresting Otha Williams, negro, sixteen years old, 2215 Ninth street northwest, who is alleged to have been throwing stones at pedestrians. Policeman Williams hailed a pass-

to the Ninth precinct when a crowd of negroes quickly formed and started hurling stones at the officer, until he drew his revolver to keep them at

drew his revolver to keep them at bay.

Two squads of military police from Camp Meigs, headed by Lieut. James B. Mitchell, chief of the military police, shout to go on duty in the northeast section, arrived on the scene while the battle was at its height and succeeded in rounding up nine of the alleged stone throwers. Released on Collateral.

of disorderly conduct was placed against them. They were later reeased on depositing \$10.

leased on depositing \$10.

The nine negroes arrested were otha Watson, 16 years old, 2218 Ninth street northwest: Wallace Lofty, 16 years old, 90 1-2 Fenton street northeast; Heran Tiliman, 24 years old, 90 1-2 Fenton street northeast; Eugene Butler, 29 years old, 115 L street northeast; Frank PRISONERS BACK IN WAR.

London, June 17.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says the Prussian War Minister has announced that all German prisoners of war repatriated from Russia will resume their miliform 600 to 1,000 prisoners are moving any service after a short furlough. In each direction.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Section Street northeast: Penton street northeast; Frank club, 30 1-2 Fenton street northe

ITALY'S BATTLE BRITISH CRAFT SUNK;

U-Boat Torpedoes Commercial Cruiser Patia.

London, June 17.—The British commercial cruiser Patia was tor-pedoed and sunk on June 13 by a submarine, the admiralty announced to-night. One officer and fifteen men are

The Patia was a vessel of 6,103 tons and hailed from Belfast. She was built in 1913 and was owned by El-ders and Fyffes, Ltd.

Official Reports From War Front AMERICAN.

The following communique was re ceived from the headquarters of Gen. Pershine last night:

"There have been no important developments at any of the points occupled by our troops. In Picardy, in the Chateau-Thierry region, and in the Woevre artillery fighting of moderate intensity has occurred. Patrols have been active in Picardy, in Lorraine and in the Vosges, where a hosting raid was broken up by our fire during the night."

FRENCH.

Paris, June 17.-The French repuls ed German counter attacks between the Aisne and Oise rivrs today and consolidated their gains north of Haute-Braye, the war office announced last night. The number of pris-oners taken in the latter region in the last few days' fighting is 370 Twenty-five machine guns and eight trench mortars were captured.

ITALIAN.

Rome, June 17.—The Italians have so far taken 4,512 prisoners, includ-ing 12 officers, the war office an-nounces. The total includes 716 nounces. The total includes the taken by the British and 261 by the

"We are effectively opposing the enemy's advance," says the state-

ment.

A flerce battle is raging along the line Ciano-Lontelle Crest-St. Andrea (all on right bank of the Piave), the war office statement says. The Austrians are continuing "powerful pressure" in efforts to extend their occupation of Montelle and open a way into the plains.

Between the Asiago Plateau and Monte Granna the enemy's efforts Monte Grappa the enemy's efforts were limited yesterday, due to the terrific losses suffered by him Saturday. Italian, British and French troops regained ground at several points on this front, rectifying their line the report states.

points on this front, rectifying their line, the report states.

"All are fighting with desperate energy," says the war office statement." There is an abundance of war material.

"The order is to advance at all costs. Regardless of losses, the enemy is attempting to obey. enemy is attempting to Thousands of bodies cover tain sector and along the Piave now every assault."

AUSTRIAN.

Vienna, via London, June 17.-The number of prisoners brought in from the southwest front (Piave) has increased to 12,000, the war office announces. The Austrians captured Capo Sile and gained more ground west of San Dona, Violent Italian attacks west of the Brenta were repulsed, and counter attacks on both sides of the Oderzo-Treviso Railway (on the right bank of the Piave broke down, the statement asserts.

GERMANS TO SHELL U. S. COAST, THREAT

Paper Says Scenes Will Chill President's Marrow.

One paper says: "Scenes may be expected to follow which will cause

expected to follow which will caused the marrow of Wilson's bones to turn cold."

The newspaper reports state that the U-boats are causing great de-struction to American shipping and that the forced halt of the sh of American soldiers abroad is the decisive blow to French hopes for

victory. Another report says: trembling "America is already trembling through fear of aerial attacks and the hour is not far distant when American ports will be bombarded with German cannon."

BROADWAY ALIGHT AGAIN.

Order Rescinded After 2 Weeks of Abysmal Darkness.

New York, June 17.—After two weeks of abysmal darkness, Broadway blazed with light again tonight in response to an order issued late today by Police Commissioner Enright rescinding the ban against all unnecessary lighting. The light ware constructed by the strategic stary lighting. mandant of the Department of the East, after which the welcon scinding order was issued.

GIFT TO SWISS RED CROSS.

15 OF CREW MISSING Huns Drive Furiously Against Piave Front, Pouring Rivers of Blood.

YET ADVANCE IS NEGLIGIBLE

Apparent Ludendorff Must Take Men from France, Giving Allies Their Chance.

Beaten to a standstill in the mountains, the Austrians, on the third day of their great drive in Italy, flung themselves with redoubled fury against the Piave front. They were able only at a tremendous cost in blood to creep forward.

The menace of their advance on Treviso and Venice, while not yet mastered, is well held. The invaders are still on the west bank of the Piave; they have taken the crest of Montello. have captured Capo Silo and have shoved their lines forward west of San Dona di Piave.

Such are the results of three days' incessant assaults, costing mountains of corpses, in the greatest military gambel of the war that was to carry the Austrian armies by storm into the rich and fertile plains of Northern Italy to find the food that is becoming scarcer and scarcer at home, where their women and children are crying for bread and peace.

INDICATIONS OF FAILURE.

Two thousand additional prisoners are claimed by Vienna on the Piave front—the most convincing indication of failure since, measured by the bold plans of the foe, such a total for twenty-four hours is a ridiculous handful. The number of miles they have advanced, too, can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

As the situation stands, on the face of both Italian and Ausrian official accounts, only a mirade can prevent this gigantic Austrian drive from choking in Austrian blood.

Only a sudden collapse of Italian army morale, equal to that of the Isonzo district, could spell a real success to the drive-and that would, indeed, be a miracle, for Italy's men are fighting in this battle with a fire and valor that make the catastrophes of last fall a mocking memory.

Behind them, this time, stands a nation forged into iron unity on the anvil of suffering, resolved, having once seen the door of door yawn wide open, to keep it shut forever.

CHARLES' THRONE IS TOTTERING.

But if this now or nothing drive tumbles to utter defeat-what then? The noose around the Hapsburg empire's neck contracts, the crash so long a foregone conclusion, comes at last-but what of her "driver," the still mighty ally who drove her into this abyss? A

new vista opens, a new gamble-the last. Inconrrovertible military logic, the logic of self defense, will dictate it: The moment that Ludendorff sees the "jig is up" "The enemy is still far away from his objectives," the statement adds. Austria in Italy—and perhaps that moment is already past tense by now-Germany will rush, must rush every available reserve division

to save her tottering vassal. Once again, as at the height of so many previous campaigns in the West, Hohenzollern must shove his pile of profit chips over to

A thinning of the West front, a shifting to Venetia of all the picked reserves that were to hold entry into Paris, in Amiens and Calais, seems tonight written in the stars as an inevitable, uncompromising command of fate.

Allies' Opportunity.

trench line from the sea to Swit-zerland. In four vital sectors it has fighting at Xivray in the Woevre, are stimated at more than 200. Ten been "war in the open," since four estimated at more than 200. Ten been "war in the open," since four bodies were found in Xivray and weeks, two of them huge, threatening, have been thrust westward. Sixty lie in No Man's Land. Others who were wounded were carried off who were wounded were carried off the in the sides of the allies; but with a german line, with the special check in the sides of the allies; but with a feet wit German line, with the special shock Threats of bombardment of the coast of the United tSates by German submarines are made in German newspapers, according to cable tarvices received by the State De-

of the allies. Foch May Use Reserves. That is the new vista; a terrific, concentrated allied counter-offensive, sian war minister called "nonexis ent," in the fore at the psychological moment of the war; the realization, at least, of the fondest plan of the allied military masters; the crushing

giant steam rollers.
That the end of the Austrian drive will mean the beginning of a great Italian offensive all along the line seems inevitable, because the end of unless all signs deceive, means also the collapse of the Au trian "home front," and most proably of Austrian army morale, irresistible invitations to an Italian coun

of the central empires between two

Admitted Objects

quote Austrian prisoners as admitting that the strategic objective of the of-Released on Collateral.

The nine persons were taken to the Ninth Precinct where a charge of disorderly conduct was placed Commissioner Enright conferred to against them. They were later reday with Maj. Gen. W. A. Mann, compatible. 2. By an attack on both sides of the Brenta to open the road to Bassano.

3. To cross the Piave between Sole
di Piave and San Dona di Piave and

London, June 17.-Rome dispatches

But what then? There have been one and wounding one, the Germans huge changes in the face of the western theater. It is no longer a trench line from the sea to Swittench line of Nivana in the Western and the line of the sea to Swittench line of Nivana in the Western and the line of the lin

night and today in the Toul sector. The Germans did not renew their at-

Guns and Planes Active Near Chateau Thierry.

With the American Army at the Marne, June 17.—There was no infantry action on this front today, but there was increased artillery and there was increased artillery and serial activity in the sectors north and east of Chateau-Thierry. The Germans drenched Belleau Wood with mustard gas, the furnes clinging to the trees and foliage. The Americans merely took up positions on higher ground and sniped off ea-emy patrols. emy patrols.

To the east of Chateau-Thierry, Ger-

man pioneers attempted to implace foot-bridge across the Marne, but the allied artillery prevented them from keeping up their work. Rain this afternoon prempted the Germans to renew their gas shelling.

BIG MONEY FOR BIG TOE.

New York, June 17 .- A man's life is worth \$15,000. A girl's smashed toe is worth \$17,000. This was settled today when Brooklyn juries awarded the sums named for the loss of Harry Hanker's life and the crushing of Miss Fannie C. Cia-merillo's toe.

great toe that suffered, and that may have influenced the jurors. COMMONS TO SIT JULY 4.

London, June 17.—Bonar Law an-nounced in the house of commons today that Parliament will not ad-journ on July 4. In answer to a query from William Thorne, the chancellor of the exchequer said: "I hardly think it would be a sal-infactor way a salely at the